System Engineering Support to Technology Studies UPN 315-90-11

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Semi-Annual Review of the FY97 SOMO/MO&DSD Technology Development Program

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Support to Technology Studies Objective and Significance



GSFC

Overall Objective

To enhance Space Network operations, efficiency, and support to users through appropriate introductions of new technology.

Goals	. Significance
 #1: Identify technology concepts potentially applicable to the SN: Define SN needs based on emerging requirements. Examine evolving technologies to establish promising candidates. Survey future commercial satellite systems for applicable technologies/system concepts. 	Activity plays a key role in keeping the SN (both space and ground infrastructure) up to date in the face of a changing user community and evolving technology.
 #2: Study most promising candidates: Define architecture concepts for candidate technologies to meet emerging requirements. Perform cost/benefit assessments. 	Initial study activity assures that only the most promising candidates are pursued further.
 #3: Develop best technology candidates: Define detailed hardware requirements. Carry forward development through proof-of-concept phase. 	• Preliminary development work provides proof-of-concept prior to full-scale implementation.

Support to Technology Studies FY96 Accomplishments



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Studied SN Needs and Identified/Studied Potential Technology Enhancements (Goal #'s 1 and 2)

- Examined SN needs and potentially useful technologies (including detailed examination of commercial technologies and approaches):
 - Key near-term need is to support large numbers of new MA users (including stationary users).
- Identified several technology areas of potential application to the SN:
 - Low cost H/W receivers and beamformers applicable to an MA Demand Access service capability.
 - Advanced coding concepts.
- Selected most promising candidates for further definition:
 - Low-cost hardware for MA Demand Access service.
 - Potential for Turbo codes for enhanced TDRSS link performance.

Support to Technology Studies FY96 Accomplishments (Cont'd)



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Develop/Demonstrate High-rate Software Programmable Advanced Receiver (SPAR)

- Develop, test, and characterize a 300 Kbps PN/BPSK mode of operation for the SPAR:
 - Modify existing GARP PN/BPSK firmware for SPAR operation. Extend data rate support from 32 Kbps to 300 Kbps.
- Develop a low-cost, lab-grade interface card between the S-Band PORTCOM RF card and the SPAR RF/IF card:
 - Provides an S-Band interface for the SPAR.
- Demonstrated integrated operation of the new S-Band SPAR capability in a F/L application in DEC 96
- Demonstrated 64 Kbps GN mode data reception during an IUS launch support test in FEB 97 from WSC (recovered both 1,024 MHz subcarriers).

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MISSION OPERATIONS

Support to Technology Studies FY97 Goals



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- Continue technology examinations, keeping track of new SN needs and newly available technologies that could benefit both users and the SN:
 - Methods for enhancing SN operations.
 - Approaches for increasing SN capacity.
 - Approaches for meeting needs of evolving user community.
- Evaluate potential performance of Turbo Codes to the SN and users:
 - Theoretical performance is now well understood.
 - Study will quantify performance benefits and assess system impacts within the TDRSS architecture.
 - Simulation will be used to define performance within the context of existing SN ground station hardware.
- Evolve 300 Kbps capability to meet NASA needs. (256 Ksps duplex video conferencing application for ISS using ECOMM transcenter).

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MISSION OPERATIONS

Support to Technology Studies Schedule



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Task	FY97				FY98				FY99
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1/2 :Q3/4
SN Needs and Technology Identification Needs and Identification Initial Technology Assessments Detailed Technology Evaluations Advanced Coding H/W Development Effort for Most Promising Technologies High Rate Advanced Receiver	F/L Demo			Rep S ECO Qu Mod	Poort 7 7 7				